



The Land of Fire & Ice (Iceland)

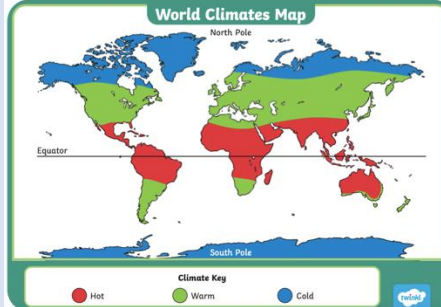
Enquiry Question
What are the geographics of Iceland and why do tourists visit?

What do I already know?

1. You are aware that the world is separated into continents and that these are 7 continents in the world.

2. You know that England is part of the UK which is located on the continent of Europe.

3. You are aware that the Earth has warm and cold areas.



Key Learning Journey

- 1) Where is Iceland located and how does this impact the climate?
- 2) Why is Iceland known as the 'Land of Fire and Ice'?
- 3) What does Iceland have to offer tourists?
- 4) How do different regions within Iceland compare?
- 5) How does Iceland compare to England?

Unit Intent: By the end of this unit, I will be able to explain where in the world Iceland is located and how this impacts the climate of the country.

Sticky Knowledge

- 1) Where is Iceland located with regards to the Arctic Circle?
- 2) Does Iceland have glaciers?
- 3) Does Iceland have volcanoes?
- 4) What can you do in Iceland that can be done nowhere else in the world?

Arctic Circle - is a line of latitude, which is an imaginary horizontal line, around the Earth. It marks the northernmost point at which the sun appears above the level of the horizon.

volcano - is an opening in the Earth's surface. Usually found in a mountain, the opening allows gas, hot magma and ash to escape from beneath the Earth's crust.

tectonic plates - are located all over the world. They cover the Earth's inner layers and act as a sort of shell below the ground and the sea.

geographics - means the geography of an area e.g. land, location, people or physical features such as mountains.

country - A country is land that is controlled by a single government. Countries are also called nations, states, or nation-states. Countries can be large or small.

glacier - A glacier is a huge mass of ice that moves slowly over land. Glaciers are vast areas of ice that have been formed owing to many years of snowfall that has compacted.

dormant - not active but capable of becoming active.

mountain - are areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them. They are higher and usually steeper than a hill and are generally over 600 metres high.